



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE LAW OF LANDLORD AND TENANT; being a course of Lectures delivered at the Law Institution. By John William Smith. With Notes and Additions by Frederic Philip Maude; and with Notes and References to the American Cases, by Phineas Pemberton Morris. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson, 1856. pp. 436.

The value of the late Mr. Smith's contributions to the literature of the American Law, is too well established to require us to do more than to call the attention of our readers to this posthumous treatise on the Law of Landlord and Tenant. It consists of a series of Lectures delivered by him in the years 1841 and 1842, now for the first time printed, with notes and additions of Mr. Maude, and Mr. Morris the American Editor. These Lectures possess the best qualities of their author's style, and display in their most matured state the remarkable characteristics of his mind. They are perspicuous, thorough, and accurate; and their subject is developed in that scientific and masterly manner, for which Mr. Smith's writings are so justly distinguished, yet at the same time condensed within a compass which makes the work equally useful to the student and the practising lawyer. The annotations of Mr. Maude are characterized by industry and good judgment; while those of Mr. Morris will sustain the high reputation which he has already acquired by his Treatise on Replevin. It is only necessary to say that the references to American decisions appear to have been made by him with great care, as exhibiting special illustrations or modifications of the text, and not indiscriminately shot out over its pages from the United States Digest in the manner which seems sometimes to be supposed to constitute the whole duty of an "American Editor." We may remark, in conclusion, that the book is well printed in a clear large type, and on good paper.